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# THE DIXIE RANGER

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# THE DIXIE RANGER

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U. S. FOREST SERVICE, SOUTHERN REGION, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

## MEMORIAL TO MAJOR STUART

The sketch on the cover of this issue of the DIXIE RANGER is the architect's prospectus of the design approved for the memorial entrance to the great pine nursery on the Kisatchie National Forest named in honor of Major Stuart, Chief Forester for the United States from 1927 to 1933.

CCC enrollees will perform the work of construction, and the bronze tablet purchased with money contributed by Forest Service employees in the Southern Region will be placed on the righthand portal. The plaque will be 25 x 11 inches. In keeping with the unadorned design for the memorial gateway, it will bear the simple inscription:

IN MEMORY OF  
ROBERT YOUNG STUART  
1927 Chief Forester 1933  
United States Forest Service

The chief feature of the gateway, designed by James Warthen, Division of Engineering, consists of two great 13-foot pylons set 34 feet apart. Abutment walls extend a distance of 26 feet on each side of the portals. The pylons are 4 feet 8 inches square at the base and taper to 3 feet 4 inches. They are topped by polished bronze lamps 24 inches high. The entrance will be constructed of poured concrete bush hammered to a texture resembling limestone.

The gateway will be located about a quarter mile from the nursery on the road leading to the highway. It has been suggested that very little landscape planting be used in front of the portals, but that careful planting on the inside might form an attractive background for setting off the beauty of the entrance from the approach road.

Other designs, one calling for brick and another for field-stone construction, were also submitted for consideration, but it was decided that the monolithic concrete with a limestone finish best suited the sandy level country in which the Stuart Nursery is located.

The nursery has been described by many foresters as the most beautiful of all the Forest Service nurseries. It is the largest pine nursery in the world. Last season 30,000,000 longleaf, shortleaf and

slash pine seedlings were lifted for planting on the denuded forest lands the Government has purchased in Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, and other Southern States. This year the output is expected to be 50,000,000.

Contributions amounting to \$80.95 were received by A. L. Nelson, Regional Office, for purchasing the bronze memorial tablet. They came from the following sources: Alabama \$1.50; Cherokee, \$5.00; DeSoto, \$11.00; Florida, \$5.25; Kisatchie, \$15.00; Nantahala, \$3.00; Ozark, \$2.00; Ouachita, \$7.00; Pisgah-Unaka, \$3.25; Houston, \$3.00; Appalachian Station, \$4.75; Southern Station, \$7.50; Regional Office, \$14.70.

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## A PERSONAL REPORT ON THE NATIONAL FORESTS (Condensed)

By  
Henry A. Wallace  
Secretary of Agriculture

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In July and early August of this year I visited 5 of the 10 National Forest Regions in the United States. Most of the inspecting was done by auto, but a little on horseback and some on foot. The outstanding impression in my mind was the universally fine esprit de corps. Everywhere the men think first, last and all the time about the public interest as contrasted with the regional or private interest. Again and again I asked how it happened that so many men had become filled with the necessary courage and intelligence to act for the long-time, general interest instead of the short-time local and political interest. The explanation goes back to Gifford Pinchot, and Theodore Roosevelt.

Gifford Pinchot, in his missionary zeal, built an organization which stands as one of the greatest monuments to any living man. No matter how much disagreement there may be over Pinchot as a Progressive Republican political figure, there can be no disagreement over the marvelous contribution he made to the people of the United States in building the Forest Service firm and strong. Ever since Pinchot left the Service in 1909, Forester after Forester has been firm to the faith of the First Chief.

No one has ever brought to my attention the slightest suggestion that any lumber company has profited unfairly as a result of Forest Service laxity or favoritism. Steadily the 170,000,000 acres of national forest properties have been improved. Millions of trees have been set out. Logging has been allowed only on such areas and under such conditions, as would assure an adequate and continuous timber crop.



In recent years logging has not been allowed in areas of outstanding recreational or scenic values. The whole idea has been to devote the land and all its resources to its highest public use; to fit national forest lands for such uses as their character, that of their resources, and the needs of the public, will permit.

The problem which aroused my interest most -- because it is least solved -- is the grazing problem. It is inseparably linked with forest lands. Indeed, within the continental United States, about 334,000,000 acres -- more than 50% of all commercial and non-commercial forest lands -- are grazed by domestic livestock. These forested grazing lands are vital to farmers and their livestock in the Central, New England, Middle Atlantic and Lake States as well as in the South and the West.

In the course of my trip I travelled over hundreds of miles of trails made by the CCC boys. I saw millions of young nursery trees tended by CCC boys. I talked from a region inaccessible except on horseback or on foot over a phone line put up by CCC boys. I saw beautiful camp sites which they had fixed up with necessary facilities. Here and there I met them responding to fire drill in a regular camp or in a spike camp. As a result I gained the impression that the public for two generations to come will be reaping the reward from work done by CCC in 1933, 1934, and 1935 in the National Forests of the United States.

With all their allegiance to the long time public interest, the Forest Service men have been amazingly tactful in dealing with the local communities. They have engaged in a long, slow program of education and as a result the local people have confidence in the Forest Service men.

The financial income of forest rangers and forest supervisors is low. Their public service to lumbermen, stockmen, game lovers, and seekers of recreation in the wild, is high. I covet for these men the psychic income of intelligent, public appreciation to make up for that which they will never get in terms of money.

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## T H E   R A C E   G O E S   O N

The race to build up National Forests in the Region still goes on. A lot of land has been optioned, yet no forest this summer has moved from the less than one-half million class or the over one-half million acre class to a higher one. Here is how the contestants stand after the August 29th Commission meeting - in thousand acres

Ouachita	1303	Cherokee	608
Florida	976	Sumter	497
DeSoto	960	Nantahala	492
Ozark	730	Kisatchie	481
Pisgah-Unaka	700	Alabama	378
Houston	626		

There's a pretty race between the Florida and DeSoto for the million-acre class and a closer one between the Sumter, Kisatchie, and Nantahala for the one-half million-acre class. Some one will make it next month. The Alabama - the baby of the region - is, of course, behind but coming strong. It had 79,000 acres at the last meeting and may get to the one-half million-acre size before all the rest do. That fellow Herringway is a buyer. Look out for him.

Incidentally, funds are getting low again. Of the \$12,000,000 recently received only \$2,500,000 is left. Those who would get together considerable additional acreage had, therefore, better do it soon.

Here's luck to you! The next commission meeting will undoubtedly show some changes in line-up. What will it be? The answer is in the hands of the Supervisors.

--JOSEPH C. KIRCHER,  
Regional Forester.

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## CONFERENCE ON STATE FOREST ACQUISITION

On August 29 the President signed HR6914 (Fulmer Bill) carrying an authorization of \$5,000,000 for Federal aid in the acquisition of State Forests. Congress adjourned without making any appropriation for carrying out the purpose of the Act, but it is hoped that funds can be obtained from the \$4,800,000,000 relief appropriation to start the work. It is also possible that some of the land purchased by the AAA can be taken over by the States under the terms of this Act which provides for repayment to the Federal Government of the cost of purchase. The law further provides that 50% of the gross receipts from sale of products must be paid in to the Federal Treasury until the Government has been reimbursed. Until reimbursement has been accomplished in this way or otherwise, title to the land remains with the Government.

On September 4 a conference was held in the Regional Office to consider plans for getting the work started. In attendance were the following men:

Fred Morrell, In Charge Division Public Relations,  
Washington, D. C.

Lewis E. Staley, Asst. in Charge State Forest  
Acquisition

Joseph C. Kircher, Regional Forester

W. P. Kramer and C. F. Evans, Asst. Regional Foresters

W. R. Hine, H. J. Eberly, Regional Forest Inspectors

State Foresters Harry Lee Baker, Florida

B. M. Lufburrow, Georgia, H. A. Smith, South Carolina, and

James O. Hazard, Tennessee

Among the important matters considered was the question of how to allot the funds between States. It was generally agreed that a certain amount should be set up as a minimum for each qualifying State. The suggestion was made that this minimum should be about \$50,000. After each qualifying State is provided with the minimum allotment, the remaining funds might be allocated it was suggested, on the basis of relative acreage of privately-owned forest land in the various States. It is estimated that about 25 States, chiefly in the East and South, are interested and can qualify under existing enabling legislation. The prospects are that we shall not be able to get more than half of the authorization for the first fiscal year and we are not sure of getting any.

All the States in Region 8 were requested by wire on September 4 to forward maps immediately showing a layout of tentatively proposed

State Forest areas to comprise 1% of the private forest land area. These maps, with cost estimates, will be sent to Washington by September 10 for use in securing an allotment of funds. These map plans of course are only tentative. Much field work will have to be done before any purchase areas are selected. It is contemplated that the Forest Service will handle all details of the purchase, which must be approved by the National Forest Reservation Commission. The Division of States Relations cooperating with the State Foresters will make the tentative selections and the Division of lands will be responsible for examination and purchase.

--C. F. Evans,  
Assistant Regional Forester.

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#### REGION EIGHT RECEIPTS

Approximately \$360,000 was taken in by the fifteen national forests of the Southern Region during the past year, a sum amounting to more than half of the regular annual appropriation for Region 8. This record is especially interesting because much of the Region's holdings are cutover lands recently acquired for rehabilitation.

The most important source of revenue was the sale of timber. The Ozark National Forest in Arkansas led all other Southern national forests in net revenues, its receipts amounting to \$157,326.88. The Ouachita came second, taking in \$90,019.29. These receipts, which represent a great increase over revenues for the previous year, were attributed to the revival of the white-oak barrel-stave industry when the prohibition amendment was repealed. Hundreds of jobs were provided for persons in rural districts, and social and economic conditions throughout the sections in which the forests lie were greatly improved on a permanent basis.

Revenues from the Florida national forests amounted to more than \$40,000; \$22,620 of this total was derived from the sale of turpentine. Total net receipts for the Pisgah amounted to \$29,683. For the Nantahala they were \$23,683; and for the Cherokee, \$8,047.

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## SIGN SHOP ON THE NANTAHALA

Through a period of eight years of operation, the Nantahala Forest has developed an efficient sign shop. The regulations embodied in the Regional Sign Manual are strictly followed in the manufacture of signs, but the procedure has been gradually worked up by the Regional Engineer and the men employed on the job. About 3,000 signs of various sizes are turned out yearly and used by the Forests. The signs are durable and neat, made cheaply and quickly with a minimum of hand labor.

Redwood has been found the most satisfactory and the sign shop has a two-year supply of this on hand in 1" X 4" and 1" X 6" sizes in lengths of 16 feet.

Slats are cut to the required size in the wood working shop, smoothed on the sanding machine and laid on a special painting rack for spraying. The ends, edges, and one side are given one coat of aluminum and allowed about fourteen hours to dry. Then they are turned over and the other side sprayed and dried. This operation is repeated for two coats of aluminum. Next comes the stenciling. The stencil paint requires only twenty minutes to dry. The length of time aluminum requires to dry makes it necessary to keep a supply of painted slats on hand ready for stenciling.

Brass stencils are used and a stock of the necessary one, two and three and a half inch letters, numerals, dots, dashes, periods and spacers are in stock. Shields and miscellaneous danger signs are individual stencils and conform with regulations for such signs. A specially constructed frame holds the stencils in place on the slats when the lettering operation is made.

Aluminum paint is used for the background of the signs. The spray paint is made by mixing approximately one-half pint of aluminum powder to one quart of mixing varnish. This mixture may vary slightly according to humidity and temperature and may be mixed to suit conditions by a little experimenting by the painter. Yellow, white, green and black colors are used. Yellow is used on caution signs only and requires three coats. These colors must be thinned to proper consistency for spraying by the addition of lacquer thinner.

Three one-quart spray guns are used. A pressure regulator is necessary with the guns because the air comes from the compressor at approximately 100 pounds, and must be reduced to the pressure required by the gun for spray painting. Eleven-pound pressure is required for stencil work and thirty pounds for painting the aluminum base color. The regulator used in the Nantahala Sign Shop has lead-offs for four guns. It is hung up on the wall at a convenient place and the guns are connected to it by rubber tubing.

The spray room is ventilated by a small fan similar to those used in restaurants.

The wood working, storage room and paint shop are housed in a standard equipment depot building 32 ft. wide and 72 ft. long. There is only one partition, and that is for the paint shop which occupies two 12-foot sections. The remainder of the building is used for the storage of redwood and for the wood working shop.

The wood working shop is equipped with two small saw tables, one used for rough work such as the sawing of surveyor stakes, and the other for slat sawing. A Black and Decker  $\frac{1}{2}$  H. P. drill, a felt sander 10 feet long with belt 9 inches wide, powered by a  $2\frac{1}{2}$  H. P. motor, a planer and a carpenter's table comprise the equipment of the shop.

--J. H. Stone,  
Forest Supervisor.

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NATIONALLY KNOWN TRAVEL  
BUREAU ASKS FOR MAPS

Conoco, nationally known travel bureau to which a sample map of the Mena Recreational Area of the Ouachita National Forest was sent, has written the local Chamber of Commerce asking for 250 of these maps. In reply to inquiries from persons all over the country regarding ideal places to spend vacations or make sight-seeing tours, this travel bureau supplies maps, road information and other data. The letter stated that the bureau could place 250 now and probably would need more in the future.

The maps were sent to the travel bureau and it is believed that this will serve as an excellent means of drawing attention to the Ouachita Wonderland.

--F. R. Yates,  
Acting Forest Supervisor.

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"CUT OUT BURNING" SAYS  
MISSISSIPPI PROSECUTOR

On August 10 Huvey Cooley was tried in Justice Court and entered plea of guilty and was fined \$20.00. The Prosecuting Attorney for Perry County, in the presence of a large audience after the sentence, made the following statement:

"We folks down here have been accustomed to going out and setting fire to the woods whenever we got ready. Now that the Forest Service has started working in here we'll

have to follow the law on this matter. I hope all of you people in the courtroom will warn your neighbors in this part of the country that the Forest Service just can't have fires. We'll just have to put a stop to this thing."

It is believed that the prosecution of this case will have a material effect in reducing the number of fires on the Leaf River District in charge of Ranger F. W. Bennett.

--R. M. Conarro,  
Forest Supervisor

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NANTAHALA RECREATIONAL  
AREAS POPULAR

Warwoman Dell is rapidly becoming the most popular recreation area on the Nantahala. Up to August 1st, 2130 visitors from fifteen different states have registered since this picnic area was opened to the public in May.

Dry Falls on the Cullasagee River Gorge had visitors from every State as well as China, Canada, Ireland, Cuba, Hawaii, Japan and England.

Van Hook Glade camp ground has been filled to capacity and many campers have been turned away because of their interference with construction activities. More than 115 hikers from the Atlanta, Asheville and Knoxville Hikers' Clubs visited Standing Indian Tower one Sunday this summer. The hike from Deep Gap is approximately three



miles over a graded Forest Service Trail.

Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays are showing up as the heavy use days on the various areas.

Traffic census surveys are now being taken in order to determine more accurately the number of visitors to the Forest.

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TWO YEARS IN THE CHEROKEE  
NATIONAL FOREST  
By

A. C. Stribling,  
Chaplain, U.S.A.

(From OLD HICKORY LOG, official bulletin of CCC Company 1451, Camp Tenn. F-3)

In June of 1933 it was my good fortune to be assigned to a group of camps as Chaplain which included a large part of the C.C.C. in the Cherokee National Forest. In this capacity I have had a very pleasant experience in fellowship with the officials of the Forest Service.

The days spent on the roads with Superintendents, with the Foremen in the woods, or wherever the men of my companies were working are pleasant memories and I still enjoy these days of outing when I can find time.

There is still a finer experience which I have had, and because of which I am made to feel that any CCC boy is fortunate in being assigned to the "Cherokee". When the day's work is done, many of

these Superintendents and Foreman join actively in the camp programs. It has been delightful to observe on many occasions the presence of every official of the "Using Service" at the hour of worship, joining heartily in the singing and encouraging us in the effort to promote religious work.

Then the evening hours together in the "Bullpen" where we have enjoyed games and jokes and have really come to know each other. Many of these fine men have already gone out to other fields, but we still have a great bunch.

My congratulations to you, men of the Cherokee National Forest, for the good job you have done and I hope to have many more happy days with you.

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PUERTO RICAN FOREST TRANSFERRED  
TO SOUTHERN REGION

The transfer of the Loquillo National Forest in Puerto Rico from the jurisdiction of Region 7 to that of Region 8 and the changing of its name to the Caribbean National Forest was authorized at the July 30 meeting of the National Forest Reservation Commission. E. Worth Hadley, formerly supervisor of the Ouachita, left Atlanta on August 14th to become supervisor of the Service's only tropical forest. A few days later H. P. Nichols, executive assistant for the Florida Forests, passed through Atlanta on his way to New York where he sailed for Puerto Rico for a detail of several weeks in connection with fiscal affairs. Mr. Nichols stopped enroute for conferences in the Washington Office.

## SOCIAL SERVICE

Several dozen boys of all ages from Lake City, Florida, spent two weeks at Camp Osceola recently. The party was in charge of Rev. E. F. Montgomery. According to the Jacksonville TIMES-UNION, which published an excellent photograph of the group, "the camp was developed by the United States Forest Service and is annually 'loaned' to the Lake City minister for camping purposes."

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A well-informed newspaper man remarked recently that he could not write stories about the Forest Service because it was impossible to humanize it. We passed him the clipping of the photograph mentioned above, which Mr. Albert had just sent in, and asked what he called that kind of service. He was surprised that the Forest Service did anything other than plant trees, but took the lecture on multiple use that followed like a candidate for a job. This incident fostered the idea that it might be good for the DIXIE RANGER to have a Social Service column for all little items that illustrate the value of the national forests as social service agencies. Most of this material will have to come from the field. Keep up the excellent support you have always given the Ranger, and let's see if we can't get some first-class Social Service stories. ---Ed.

## THE LOOK OUT

On August 28 Regional Forester Kirchoff announced the following personnel changes:

Effective immediately Mr. A. L. Nelson, Regional Forest Inspector is being promoted to Forest Supervisor of the Ouachita National Forest, Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas. Mr. Nelson has already arrived on the Ouachita to assume his new duties. Mr. Nelson's successor in the Regional Office has not yet been selected.

Effective September 15 Supervisor Broadbent of the Pisgah transfers to the Regional Office as Assistant to the Assistant Regional Forester in the Division of Operation.

Effective September 15 Supervisor Stone of the Nantahala will assume the supervisorship of the Pisgah National Forest.

Effective September 15 Assistant Supervisor P. H. Bryan of the Pisgah is promoted to Forest Supervisor of the Nantahala National Forest.

William H. Fisher, acquisition staff assistant on the Sam Houston, is promoted to assistant forest supervisor of the Pisgah effective September 15 and will be succeeded by E. T. Hawes of the Houston.

Mr. R. J. Riebold, formerly Assistant Supervisor on the DeSoto, has been promoted to Forester in the Division of Operation, in charge of personnel training and analyses of supervisor and ranger jobs and preparation of work plans on the National Forests.

Mr. Riebold has already assumed his new duties. At the present time, he is also in charge of correlating activities under the ERA work.

Mr. H. B. Waha, for the past several years in charge of ECW work in the Regional Office, is being promoted to Assistant to the Regional Engineer. Mr. Roy S. Richardson, formerly Liaison Officer, succeeds Mr. Waha in charge of the ECW work. His successor has not been selected and Mr. Richardson will continue for the present to serve as Liaison Officer.

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Some of the places where the Regional Forester has been lately: Kansas City, Ouachita, Ozark, and Washington.

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Associate Forester Stabler went to Franklin, North Carolina, on September 5.

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Mr. F. W. Morrell and Mr. L. E. Staley, Washington Office, were in Atlanta September 4 and 5 on matters connected with the Fulmer Bill.

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Regional Engineer R. E. Pidgeon enjoyed a week's vacation which began with the Labor Day holiday.

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Assistant Regional Forester Shaw spent some time this summer

in field work on the Nantahala and Pisgah Forests. He vacationed at Camp Pinchot in Florida.

Mr. Perkins Coville, Acting Chief, Division of Timber Management, Washington, was in the Regional Office for a few days.

J. F. Brooks' most recent field trip was to Texas.

Paul H. Gerrard, formerly of Region One, headquarters in Missoula, Montana, has arrived in Atlanta to take up inspection duties for the Division of State and Private Forestry.

Mr. H. E. Marshall, Regional Fiscal Agent, has returned from a California vacation.

Bennett P. Stiles spent a holiday in Charleston, S. C.

E. F. Mynatt, Regional Law Officer, has returned from a short vacation in Knoxville.

W. R. Silcocks, Alabama National Forest, flew to New York for a Labor Day vacation with his family.

Capt. Viggo Christensen has returned from two weeks' military leave at Fort Benning.

P. W. Warren, Division of Engineering is in the Regional Office after a month's inspection trip to the Sam Houston, Kisatchie, and DeSoto National Forests.

Mrs. Bess Taggart, Accounts Division, spent the Labor Day week-end in Charleston, and Miss Kathleen Asher, Division of Operation, chose Sea Island. Miss Margaret Collins spent the holiday with her family at their Tybee cottage twenty miles from Savannah.

F. C. Stone, Division of Operation, is with relatives in Tennessee for a few days.

Ranger George Hoffman has been transferred from the Womble Ranger District, Ouachita to the Grandfather District, Pisgah. Michael Birley succeeded him.

Miss Blanche Nichols, Supervisor's Office, Ouachita, was married on August 10 to Wayne Hardin of Hot Springs.



TO SARAH ANNETTE

(The "new girl" at the home of W. H. Malpasse,) (Supply Section, R.O.)

By

G. C. Bell

Girls wanted! Girls wanted!  
This cry is heard throughout the universe.  
Girls wanted! Girls wanted!  
I declare the need is always getting worse.  
And as often as they come, they are  
welcomed every one,  
For we never lose our appetite for girls.

Girls of every shape and size,  
Some are pretty - some are wise.  
Some are witty - others dumb  
But we need them every one.

So our hearts are always open  
And our interest ever keen  
When the welcome word is spoken  
That a new girl has been seen.

Papa Malpasse now has entered and his  
speciality is known  
For a flock of girls already grace the  
presence of his home,  
And he says with braggadocio "you ain't  
seen nothing yet",  
As he announces the arrival of his  
tiny Sarah Annette.

So we're thrilled with anticipation  
As we give three rousing cheers  
To welcome this new girlie and to  
wish her many years  
Of health and joy and happiness  
beyond the common weal,  
And we'll none of us be satisfied  
'till we've seen this newest "Deal".

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